

G. B. SHAW CALLS ON U. S. TO STOP WAR IN BELGIUM

Asks President Wilson to
Invite Neutrals to
Conference.

DENIES FORCE OF "SCRAPS OF PAPER"

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Nov. 6.—The United States
has been invited by George Her-
bert Shaw to President Wilson, the gist
of which is contained in the opening para-
graph which is as follows:

"I beg to invite the neutral
powers to confer with the United States
for the purpose of requesting Great Brit-
ain, France and Germany to withdraw
from the soil of Belgium and fight out
the quarrel on their own territories."

"The playlight contends that the bel-
ligerents have no right to be in Belgium,
much less to fight there involving the
neutral inhabitants in their reproach-
able and forcing the Belgian army to
desolate its own country in its own
defense."

Mr. Shaw explains his right to appeal
to President Wilson by saying:

"I am the official head of a nation
that stands all question or comparison
as the chief of the neutral powers, marked
out from all the rest by communitarian
sentiments, by a modern democratic con-
sciousness, by freedom from the complica-
tions of monarchy and its traditions,
which have led Europe into the quaint
anachronism of a war waged formally be-
tween the German Kaiser, the Russian
Emperor, the King of England, the German
Emperor, Austria, and a gentleman
and statesman with the distinction of
being related to any of them—M. Pol-
once."

Mr. Shaw insists "that at such a
hour as this in Belgium the rest of
the world cannot look on in silence with-
out incurring the guilt of a bystander
who witnesses a crime without giving
an alarm."

He admits that Belgium
made a mistake by calling to her aid the
powers of the Triple Entente alone in-
stead of calling the whole world of kindly
men and women to aid.

Mr. Shaw declines the suggestion that
America intervene on behalf of either
side.

"If you consider both sides equally
guilty," he says, "then you can find
reasons for that verdict. But Belgium is
innocent, and it is in behalf of Belgium
that so much of the world as is still at
peace is waiting the lead from you. No
other question need be prejudged. If
anyone maintains that Belgium has a right
to wage through Belgium on a matter she
believed to be one of life or death to her
as a nation, nobody, not even China, now
pretends that such rights of way have not
been placed among those common human
rights which are superior to the more
selfish rights of nationality. I think,
for example, that if Russia made a de-
scent upon your continent, unless you
were prepared to meet her, it would be
essential to the maintenance of your national freedom
that you should move an army through
Canada, you would ask me to leave to do
so and take it by force. You may reasonably suspect, even if
all our statesmen raise a shriek of denial,
that we should take a similar liberty
under similar circumstances in the case
of the scraps of paper in our Foreign
Office dust bin."

Blames Militarists.
After contending that the right of way
through Belgium is now a matter of life
and death to her, Mr. Shaw continues:

"You can leave every question between
the belligerents fully open and yet in the
common interest of the world ask Ger-
many to clear out of Belgium into France
or across the Channel into England if she
can't back home if she can force no other
passage, but at all events out of Belgium.
A like request would, of course, be ad-
dressed to Great Britain and France."

"The technical correctness of our diplo-
matic position as to Belgium may be
unimpeachable, but as the effect of our
policy on Belgium is precisely the same
as that of German shells and as by fight-
ing on Belgian soil we are doing her
exactly the same injury that we should
have done her if the violation of her neu-
trality had been initiated by us instead
of Germany, we could not decently refuse
to fall in with a general evacuation."

Again emphasizing the necessity for the
intervention he pleads for Mr. Shaw con-
cludes:

"We cannot be just. We cannot see
beyond the range of our guns. The poor
unhappy defenseless and the smoke of the
cannons blinds us, and what these do to
our bodily senses our passions do to our
imagination. For justice we must do as
the medieval cities did—call in a stranger."

BELGIAN PRISONERS RESCUED IN BRUSSELS

People Seeing Compatriots Sub-
jected to Indignity At-
tack Germans.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, Nov. 6.—Despatches from Brus-
sels deny the report that part of the cap-
tured Belgian army has been sent to Ger-
many for distribution if the Germans are obliged to
surrender.

The town is said to be most tranquil.
The Germans are conducting themselves in
a proper manner and the only time when
there was any danger was the day when
the Germans made a dozen Belgian sol-
diers who are prisoners, parade through
the streets with their hands bound behind
their backs.

The crowd became very indignant and
boasted the Germans. In the row which
followed the Belgians rescued five of the
prisoners. The Germans fired in the air,
but this did not frighten the crowd and
the demonstration continued. Two more
of the Belgian prisoners were rescued.

The Germans then pointed their guns at
the crowd, but did not fire.

The people hope that Brussels will be
spared for the German authorities ap-
pear to have been impressed by the pro-
tests against the excesses committed by
the troops. The presence of Brand
Whitlock, the American Minister, and the
representatives of other neutral powers
constitutes a serious guarantee for the
city. Brussels is now almost without
German troops.

When the Germans occupied Brussels
an order was given to avoid the Chateau
Rochefort, except which flies the Austrian
flag, and where Charlotte, the widow of
Emperor Maximilian, lives.

Many Trades Feel Effect of Cattle Quarantine

Even Packing Straw Must Be Fumigated to Prevent Possi-
ble Spread of Infection—150 Inspectors at
Work in This City.

RISE IN PRICE OF ALL MEAT IS IMMINENT

Dr. J. D. Dunkel, acting inspector of
the United States Bureau of Animal
Industry for this district, said
last night that not a single case of foot
and mouth disease has been discovered
among cattle by Uncle Sam's inspectors
in Greater New York.

Owing to the inclusion of New York
among the ten States where a Federal
quarantine has been declared 150 inspectors
here are enforcing the measure,
which applies not only to live cattle, sheep
and other animals but to hides, skins,
hair and wool and to hay and straw in-
tended for shipment from one State to
another. They were particularly busy yester-
day fumigating hay and straw, and as
this included hay and straw used in
packing all sorts of commodities in transit
to points outside the State, many kinds of
goods were subjected to delay.

There was no appreciable increase yester-
day in the wholesale price of beef by
reason of the quarantine, but quotations
on live lambs, sheep and hogs took a jump
and the retail price will undoubtedly be
increased in a day or two, as will the re-
tail price of beef. Live lambs, quoted on
Thursday at \$7 to \$8.50 per 100 pounds,
were quoted at \$7.50 to \$9.25 yesterday.
Live sheep, quoted at \$3.50 to \$5 on
Thursday, went to \$4 to \$6. Live hogs,
quoted at \$2.50 to \$3.10 on Thursday, ad-
vanced from \$2.80 to \$3.15.

No Shortage Expected.
George L. McCarthy, secretary of the
American Meat Packers' Association, said
that the quarantine would make no ap-
preciable change in the situation as to
supplies and prices.

The quarantine affects the shipment
of cattle in interstate trade," he said.
"The packers get their supplies from many
parts of the country. The West and the
Southwest are not affected and the
quarantine will result in a big im-
pulse in the shipment of cattle from the
West and Southwest in order to supply
the demand."

The packers are cooperating with the
government in every way possible. They
realize that the only way to stop the
spread of the disease is to fumigate, and
they are prepared to take drastic meas-
ures to stamp out the disease. Every
stock yard and stock car will be fumig-
ated. As soon as a diseased animal is
found it is destroyed immediately. No
part of it is saved.

Mr. McCarthy said that with a fair
stock of beef on hand there is no reason
for the consumer to worry over any ap-
preciable increase in prices. The Federal
quarantine on live stock is being en-
forced as follows: Cattle, 14,461 head; hogs,
28,103; and sheep and lambs, 36,334.

The quarantine at the Chicago stock
yards will affect the export of live stock
between 40,000 and 50,000 head of cattle.
It was said last evening at the office of
the Bureau of Animal Industry, 104 West
Forty-second street, that when a single
animal suffering from the disease is found
in a herd, the entire herd is shot, the car-
casses are rolled into a trench and all
are buried in quicklime. The animals
are appraised by the Federal and State
Veterinarians, and the loss is paid by the
State Government.

Straw Also Fumigated.
Transportation companies refuse to ac-
cept shipments of hay and straw, even
though used for packing purposes only,
and other things on the prescribed lists
intended for interstate trade that may
have come in touch with the clove foot
and mouth disease germ, unless they are
accompanied by a certificate issued by
the Bureau of Animal Industry that they
have been fumigated.

This caused many more or less an-
noying situations yesterday. An importer of
1,000 cases of stout and ginger ale that
came from Ireland in cases packed in
straw didn't quite see why the straw had
to be fumigated. Inspectors held that as
it was to be sent out of New York State
it had to be considered as any other kind
of straw that might have come in con-
tact with a disease germ. The result was
that the stout and ginger ale bottles in
the cases had to be opened, the straw
removed and the cases continued on their
journey.

Hay and straw are fumigated with po-
tassium permanganate and formalin, which
produces a gas, and are just as good as
ever two hours later. Hides, no matter
how long they may have been in storage,
have to be dipped in a solution of one-
tenth of 1 per cent of potassium permanganate.
The inspectors here said that the work of the
inspectors in this city was made doubly
hard because no quarantine has been
ordered in New Jersey, where the cases
of the disease have been found.

Inspectors learned from Washington yester-
day that an embargo had been placed
on Canadian cattle coming across the bor-
der into New York. They were sure that
the embargo would have no effect on the
supply on beef here, as Canada is keeping
all her beef for war purposes.

The price of hay was influenced yester-
day by the quarantine and jumped from
\$21 to \$21.50 per ton.

Prices in City Markets.
Borough President Marks said yester-
day that in spite of the quarantine on
shipments of cattle, the stockyards and
packing houses of beef will advance two
cents a pound in the near future he is
sure there will be no rise in prices in the
open markets.

"Most of the butchers say positively
that no matter what the outside markets
may do there will be no rise in the price
of meats at their stands, next week at
least, as they are so well supplied with
meats from the markets that they are
willing to sell on a very low margin,
or even with none for a while, in order to
maintain the reputation of the markets
for cheapness and to keep their custom-
ers satisfied."

The prices of meats in the open markets
were quoted yesterday as follows:

Porterhouse and sirloin steaks, 18c;
loin of beef, 14c and 15c;
leg of mutton, 12c and 13c;
shoulders of spring lamb, 12c and 13c;
less rib chops, 18c to 20c; lamb chops,
18c to 20c; mutton chops, 16c to 18c;
fresh killed, 13c; a lb.; smoked beef
tongues, 20c; a lb.; sugar cured ham, 22c;
Jersey fresh hams, 17c; loins of Jersey
pork, 18c.

OMAHA FEARS FAMINE.
Only Four Days Supply of Meat in
Cold Storage.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 6.—With only four
days supply in the cold storage plants, the
entire country is on the verge of a fam-
ine unless the stockyards and packing
houses at Omaha, Mo., are kept open.
Gov. Morehead of Nebraska, the Ne-
braska Sanitary Commission, Government
inspectors, and veterinary experts have
been in consultation at the South Omaha
stockyards all day discussing plans to
stop the hoof and mouth disease at the
Missouri River, and thus to keep the
packing houses at Omaha, Sioux City, St.
Joseph and Kansas City from being closed
down.

South Omaha packing house managers
are responsible for the statement that
there is only a four-day supply of fresh
meats in cold storage.

GOOD OUTLOOK FOR BIG U. S. SUBMARINES

Acceptable Bids Expected for
a Seagoing Type Authorized
by Congress.

TONNAGE WILL BE 1,200

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Officers of the
Navy Department are confident that ac-
ceptable bids will be received next month
for the construction of the latest type of
submarine torpedo boat authorized in the
naval appropriation bill passed by Con-
gress last summer.

Therefore practically all submarines
constructed have been suited only for
operations in coast defense. The navy is
now seeking by direction of Congress a
larger submarine which will be a sea-
going and fleet keeping vessel, less de-
pendent upon shore bases.

According to the act of Congress pro-
viding for the new vessel it is to have a
surface speed of not less than 20 knots
and submerged speed of 5 or more knots.
It will have a displacement of about 1,200
tons.

This is very much larger than the dis-
placement of the coast defense type of
submarine. It was pointed out today by
naval officers that the German submarine
U-9, which is now considered rather old
fashioned, has a displacement of only 250
tons.

All navies in the world, it was said here
today, have for years been trying to ad-
vance in submarine development toward
a type of submarine vessel which will be
capable of going to sea with the fleet.

The United States navy now considers it
ready to go ahead with the construction
of a submarine of such a type.

If the new vessel is successful all new
submarines will be of two types, one for
coast defense operations and the other for
operations with the fleet. It is acknowl-
edged that the attempt is more or less ex-
perimental, but naval authorities are con-
fident that the plan for the United States
submarine will prove practicable.

The submarines thus far have been lim-
ited in their radius of action owing chiefly
to their small fuel and supply carrying
capacity. The chief feature of the new
submarine will be that they will be self-
sustaining for longer periods and will
therefore be able to accompany a fleet of
warships and aid in protecting them.

DUCK HUNTING AVIATOR FINED.

Gunning From Flying Boat Costs
Aviator \$22.50 in Jersey.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 6.—Charged
with gunning for ducks from a flying boat,
in violation of State law, Aviator
Jaquith of Chicago was arrested here to-
night, arraigned before Magistrate
Schnitzler and fined \$22.50, which he
paid under protest.

The prosecutor was Game Warden Tall-
man, who alleged that the aviator had
used a Curtiss flying boat. Jaquith was
represented by the law firm of Holte &
Smy, who argued that the Magistrate and
game warden were giving a wrong inter-
pretation to the law, as the so-called boat
had no dimensions and was without
specified draught.

Shortly after noon sent to Trenton a
petition in which it was charged that
ducks were deserting this locality be-
cause of the machines employed in hunt-
ing them. The petition was looked upon
as a joke, but apparently the State of-
ficial is serious in making a test case to
cover flying boats.

CANADA RAISES MORE TROOPS.

Four Regiments of Mounted Rifles
To Be Mobilized.

OTTAWA, Nov. 6.—The Canadian Gov-
ernment announced today that it will en-
list and mobilize four regiments of Cana-
dian mounted rifles immediately. Of these
one regiment will be raised in Ontario,
one in Alberta, one in British Columbia
and one in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.
The British War Office did not ask for
cavalry in the second Canadian expedi-
tionary force which is now forming, but
the Dominion authorities decided to be
prepared for emergencies either abroad
or at home.

Touring Club Expels Teutons.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, Nov. 6.—The Touring Club of
France has expelled all its Austro-Hun-
garian and German members, except those
subjects of the latter country in Alsace
and Lorraine.

WAR SENDS SABLE CARGO HERE.
Means Big Cut in Price of Prized
Furs This Winter.

A half million dollars worth of Rus-
sian sable skins, valued at 10 per cent of the
total annual production of Siberia and
the largest single shipment ever made to
this country, have been received by the
firm of A. Jacob & Co., 284 Broadway, New
York. The shipment is from the firm of
Leipold, Germany. The sending of the furs to
the American market is an expedient forced
by the war and will result in a fall in
sable prices for American women this
winter.

Leipzig, the great fur center of Europe,
has found its business entirely cut off by
the war. In fact, the trade through-
out Europe and Asia has been badly crippled.
The exchange at Nishni, Siberia,
through which most of the sable skins of
the world are handled, was not open in
August. As a result, the only market
left to dispose of the furs on hand.

The result is that sable skins which
have seldom sold at less than \$250 apiece
before and sets of furs of \$5,000 to \$6,000
will be offered this winter at \$500 for single
skins and at \$600 for sets. As it was
with considerable difficulty that the pres-
ent large consignment was transported
from Germany, its route, its carriers and
the names of the shipping firm have not
been disclosed.

CONTRADICTS GERMAN NOTE.

Rheims (Vicar Denies French Army
Uses Cathedral as Post.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, Nov. 6.—Abbe Landrieux, vicar
of Rheims, denies the statement in the
German press that the cathedral at Rheims
has been used by the French army as a
cathedral.

The Abbe states that there is no such
post on the cathedral, that the cathedral
has been used by the French army as a
cathedral, that there is no French troops
in that vicinity.

DISAGREE IN REICHSTAG.

Socialists Refrain From Expressing
Views Publicly.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
MUNICH, via Amsterdam, Nov. 6.—The
Munich Times reproduces a declaration
signed by several members of the Extreme
Left in the Reichstag, which reveals a
wide divergence of views as to the neces-
sity for the Socialists to make a public
declaration.

"The state of things prevailing every-
where prevents us for the moment from
publicly expressing our opinions."
The declaration, which is dated Septem-
ber 10, is signed by Dr. Liebknecht, Frau
Luxemburg, Frau Mehring and Clara
Zetkin. It disavows the views expressed
in the Socialist press of neutral countries
by Herr Sudekum and Richard Fischer.

PATTEN SUED FOR \$300,000 DAMAGES

Former Cotton Man and Others
Charged With Conspiracy in
Oats Corner of 1902.

INDICTMENT IS RECALLED

James A. Patten, the former "cotton
king," who was fined \$10,000 recently for
violating the Sherman law by engineering
a corner in cotton in 1910, is the main
defendant in a civil suit brought under
the Sherman law in the United States
District Court yesterday by Charles Waite
of Chicago and Robert Henry Thorburn
of this city. This suit has to do with the
oats corner of July, 1902, which Patten is
said to have manipulated also.

The plaintiffs were formerly members
of the firm of Waite, Thorburn & Co.,
grain commission merchants and members
of the Chicago Board of Trade. They
say they were damaged to the extent of
\$100,000 by the alleged conspiracy and
ask treble damages of \$300,000 under
the Sherman law.

The lapse of time between the acts
complained of and the bringing of the
suit is probably due to the fact that until
Patten was indicted for his cotton pool
operations the manipulation of a specula-
tive pool or corner was not considered
illegal.

The defendants named in the suit, be-
sides Patten, are William L. Bartlett,
now of New Mexico, and Frank P. Frazer,
now of this city. They were members of
the firm of Bartlett, Frazer & Co., grain
brokers of Chicago. This concern, accord-
ing to the complaint, was one of the com-
panies associated with Patten.

The complaint states that in pursuance
of the transactions the defendants and un-
known conspirators bought up the entire
available supply of the various brands of
new style oats in Chicago warehouses for
delivery in July, 1902. This supply, the
complaint says, amounted to 1,250,000
bushels, in addition to which the defend-
ants took up 10,000,000 bushels above the
visible supply.

As the transactions in the oat pit main-
tained by the Chicago Board of Trade fix
the market price throughout the country,
the complaint says, the defendants after
buying up the available supply were en-
abled to raise prices to an "extortionate,
unreasonable and artificial" figure, to the
injury of merchants, dealers, manufacturers
and consumers throughout the country.

The complaint charges that the defend-
ants through their alleged monopoly were
able at one time to raise prices up to
75 cents a bushel and to maintain an
average price of 64 cents a bushel until
the close of the July market.

In a decision in the Patten cotton cor-
ner case in January, 1913, the Supreme Court
of the United States held pools to be
illegal. The following month Patten
pleaded guilty to the charge against him
before Judge Mayer in the United States
District court here.

Later four of his associates pleadednolo
contendere and were fined \$4,000 each.

CAPEL COURT TO STAY CLOSED.

London Stock Exchange Under Con-
trol of Treasury.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Nov. 6.—It is believed in finan-
cial circles here that as the result of Sir
George Paik's cable to the British Gov-
ernment asking if the London Stock Ex-
change would be held closed for the rest
of the year if similar action was taken
by the New York exchange, Capel Court
will not reopen until after the 1st of
January. If it opens then it will probably
be on a restricted basis.

The committee of the London Stock
Exchange has agreed "not to reopen the
stock exchange without submitting the
proposed date and conditions of such re-
opening to the Treasury and obtaining
their consent." This puts the control of
the reopening in the hands of the Treas-
ury Department.

GOLD SHIP CECILIE AT BOSTON.

Although Escorted by Two U. S.
Destroyers, Captain Is Nervous.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—The North German
Lloyd steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie,
which has been lying at anchor in Bar
Harbor ever since she fled half across the
ocean early in August to escape possible
capture, arrived here late this afternoon
after an uneventful run down the coast.
She was escorted by the destroyers Terry

The Following appears at the request of the Committee of Mercy.

Senator Elihu Root, Honorary Pres.

Help the COMMITTEE OF MERCY! Relieve
the women and children made destitute by the
War in Europe. Send contributions to Mr.
August Belmont, Treasurer, 336 Fifth Avenue
Building, New York.

Compliments of New Equitable Building

and Lamson, the latter keeping ten miles
out to sea in order to give warning in
case a hostile warship put in an appear-
ance. Most of the trip was within the
three mile limit.

Lieut. W. K. Kirkpatrick, U. S. N., as-
sisted Capt. Polach in navigating the
ship. The latter was extremely nervous
during the trip and expressed relief when
the ship was in the lower harbor and the
one suit brought against the company
because the steamship failed to reach Eu-
rope was scheduled for a hearing to-day.
But was postponed until November 29.
Another passenger has brought an action
because he failed to be taken across the
Atlantic.

The current statement shows capital of
\$2,000,000, surplus of \$1,000,000 and un-
divided profits of \$505,207. The reduction
in surplus between the two state-
ments was \$1,000,000 and in undivided
profits \$1,702,456.

BANK LOSES \$2,702,456.
Pittsburgh Trust's Surplus and Profit
Reduced in Two Months.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 6.—The statement of
the Pittsburgh Trust Company, made pub-
lic to-day, showing a reduction of
\$2,702,456 in surplus and undivided
profits between August 27 and November
2, caused a stir in financial circles.

The announcement that B. F. Jones,
Jr., president of the defunct Pittsburgh
and Buffalo Company, will retire from

T. R. S. NEPHEW AIDS BELGIANS.

Refugees in Paris Receive Donation
From Wolcott Roosevelt.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—The Petit Parisien says
that Wolcott Roosevelt, a nephew of C. E.
Theodore Roosevelt, visited the relief or-
ganization for Belgian refugees at the
Hotel de Nord. He made a generous do-
nation to the director of the organization
and asked a night serving meals and
counseling the Belgians.

The Hupmobile

Car of the American Family

Chas. E. Riess Says—
"Enthusiasm for the new Hupmobile is unani-
mous, but it hardly exceeds the enthusiasm
of those who have seen the detachable sedan
and the coupe tops."

"Just the thing for winter" everyone says—
and these tops, incidentally, are selling not
a few Hupmobiles.

"People know that now they can drive all
winter in comfort."

"This fine reception is justified, for the Hup-
mobile factory, in supplying these special tops,
gives every Hup buyer two cars at practically
the price of one."

"These tops are easily fitted to the touring
car or roadster in place of the extension top."

"They are designed and built especially for the
Hupmobile—strong, staunch, and proof against
the severest storms of wind, rain or snow."

"Finished inside in a way to delight the heart
of any woman."

"If you're holding off buying a new car until
spring, better see how comfortably you can
drive this winter in the 1915 Hup with the new
top."

Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc.
1690 Broadway at 53d St.
Tel. Columbus 7154.

Dingeld Bros., Newark (N. J.)
Bedford & Fulton, Salesmen,
Brooklyn, N. Y. 274 Halsey St.

The German Market of New York

New York leads all the cities of the United
States in German population, as the New York
Staats-Zeitung leads all German-language news-
papers in America in circulation, prestige and
advertising.

Comparing the Government statements of
April 1st and Oct. 1st, 1914, the net paid daily
increase of the New York Staats-Zeitung is 19,959
copies. Comparing the Government statements of
April 1st, 1914, and the present circulation of the
Staats-Zeitung, the net paid daily increase is
93,284. The present NET paid daily circulation
of the Staats-Zeitung is 155,621 copies.

The basis of this enormous increase in cir-
culation is the entire confidence of the German-
reading public, the superior news and